### Amneements and Meetings.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—" Bohemian Girl." Kellogg. BROOKLYN THEATER.—" Agnes." Agnes Ethel. LYCKUM THEATER.—" Girofle-Girofla." METROPOLITAN THEATER.—Variety Performance. OLYMPIC THEATER.-At 2 and 8: Variety Performance. PARK THEATER .- " Mighty Dollar." PARISIAN VARIETIES. BAN FRANCISCO MINSTREIS.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER. - Variety Performance. THEATER COMIQUE.-At 2 and 8: Variety Performance. UNION SQUARE THEATER .- " Led Astray." WALLACK'S THEATER .- "Overland Route."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.-Exhibition.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART .- Paintings, Statuary, MARINER'S TEMPLE.—Anniversary American Bible Union. SIXTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.-Lecture. Dr. J.

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INSURES MEN OF ALL TRADES AND OCCUPA-DYEING AND CLEANING,-Take your Dyeing and Cleaning to the New York Dyerso AND PRINTING Est LISUMENT, 98 Duane St., 752 Broadway, and 610 Sixth ave., N. and 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Established 55 years

Mr. Rockwood, Photographer, 839 Broadway, has returned to the city. He will be in the sky-light room and give personal attention to the posing of sitters, daily, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

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THE TRIBUNE'S MONTHLY CALENDAR.

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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## New-Dork Dailn Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1875.

## WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Steps were taken to unite Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Salvador. === In Colombia, the prospects in Peru improved. === The state of siege was raised in Ecuador. - The Cuban steamer Urnguay and her cargo were seized by the Jamaican Government, \_\_\_\_ Two Americans, Riggs and Paine, fought a duel in Paris. - Vice-Admiral Tarleton and Capt. Hickley were pronounced blameless for the sinking of the Vanguard.

Domestic.-Hayes is probably elected Governor of Ohio by a good majority; Allen gained in the mining and iron counties, Hayes in the farming dis- formalities, the Association proves powpublican, but the majority cannot be stated; return of other State elections were too meager to give a. idea of the result. - Agricultural Hall at the Centennial grounds, one-third completed, was blown down by a gale and eight men hurt. = A ex. H. Stephens is out of danger. - Motion was made in the Supreme Court to dismiss the suit against Thomas C. Fields; Richard O'Gorman made a personal explanation. —— New-Hampshire veterans are going into camp at Manchester. —— The State Commandery of Knights Templars elected officers.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Republican Judiciary Convention nominated District-Attorney Phelps and Recorder Hackett for reflection. The completion of fixing the pathways of ocean steamers, and the ticket was deferred. - Democrats expressed | even, perhaps, requiring nations to pay their general satisfaction with the Tammany county debts as they agree to. ticket. Recorder Hackett made statements in answer to John Kelly's charges, - Further important evidence against John Dolan, suspected of the murder of James H. Noe, was obtained. Salem H. Wales explained unpaid claims against the Park Department. - The Police Justices and Allen defeated, by figures which we cannot the most somber misgivings, and even the denied the recent charges against them. The State Senate and Assemby Investigating Committees further examined the conduct of the city departments. — Gov. Tilden reviewed in Brooklyn the Second Division of the National the Republican party done anything since last Big Sandy, Dauntless, Mate, Joe Cerns, and Trouble won the races at Jerome Park. Gold, 11612, 116, 116. Gold value of the lie confidence or popular support? Not legal-tender dollar at the close, 86 210 cents.

THE WEATHER .-- The Government report predicts cool and cloudy weather with frosts. ..... In this city yesterday cold and cloudy weather prevailed; thermometer, 44°, 50°, 38°.

The proposed union of the Central American Republics would enable them to reduce their government expenses, reëstablish their credit, and increase their relative importance. If carried out it would also reduce the national are capable of learning nothing from experience. governments of this continent to four, and greatly advance their common interests.

After all, inflation has not proved a popular rallying cry for the Pennsylvania Democrats. There, as elsewhere, the more the people think about it the less they are in love with the idea of a depreciated and irredeemable currency. Our Philadelphia letter presents the changed aspects of the canvass in a most encouraging light. Whether the change in public senti-

ment for the better shall go on depends very much upon the issue of yesterday's contest in

The accident by which eleven men were injured on the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia yesterday, should be a lesson to those responsible for the construction of the Exposition buildings. It is true that the Agricultural Hall, which was blown down, was unfinished, but the work was well advanced, and the occurrence of such a mishap suggests doubts as to the strength of the material or the skillfulness of the builders.

Mr. Francis Gerry Fairfield could scarcely have expected that on the eve of the dedication of the Poe monument in Baltimore, his theory that the poet was the victim of cerebral epilepsy would pass unchallenged. We print in another column a caustic reply to his essay, in which he is represented as mounting his hobby and riding roughshod over the facts of the case. Whether there was method in the madness or madness in the method, one thing is certain: in regard to the "hard facts" of that mysterious career, Mr. Fairfield's critic knows whereof she speaks.

In previous correspondence from Washington we have given many of the facts respecting the disgraceful construction of the new iron bridge over the Anacostia branch of the Potomac. To-day we present fuller details over the signature of a civil engineer. If it were only that this bridge is a disgrace to the Government and the nation, perhaps it might be you can make hereafter: is it worth your classed with other public works that are chiefly objectionable because of the waste of the people's money. But this bridge is not only an extravagant structure, it is fatally defective and dangerous to human life. Prompt measures are necessary to make it serviceable for ordinary traffic, and to prevent what now is only too possible-a great bridge accident, in which hundreds will be injured or killed, whenever a crowd shall collect upon it.

Michigan's experience in an effort to control the sale of liquor by law is the subject of a letter printed on another page. The success of the methods adopted is the more noteworthy it. Most of them have lived to be heartily because it follows the comparative failure of a shamed of that performance, and thoroughly prohibitory legislation in that State. With the disgusted with the shifty leaders whose low reduction in the number of places where liquor is sold, a diminution of crime is also already think the trick might win. observable. A telegraphic dispatch this morning mentions that this new law has just run the gauntlet of the courts and is pronounced constitutional. A point on which the argument of the opposition was supposed to be strongest was the assumption that this was practically a license law. The Constitution of the State forbids licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Supreme Court decides, however, that the levying of a tax upon the had no relations to the Ring. Thereupon the business is not the same thing as licensing it. The decision may have some effect in counteracting the notion which so many excellent jected because he has done his duty as people have, that when liquor-dealing is taxed | a it is also necessarily taken under the special the disaffected Democrats, they can elect him. and if the Board can manage the force in protection of the Government.

This is the second of the four days set apart for the registration of voters in this city. The remaining days are Oct. 22 and Oct. 23. No citizen who has not been registered before the day of election has the right to vote. The registration of any previous year will not serve the purpose; there is no copying of the names of voters thought it smart, and, like most tricks at last year's election; the list must be a new of the kind, it is too one in every particular. A new registration is required as well from the man who has lived victory with him to the Republican ranks. in the same house for fifty years as from him who has changed his residence within the last three months. These points cannot be made too plain, for every citizen who remains ignorant or heedless of them will find himself election. There are numerous places of regis- is able and popular; his office is of prime ways a rush and there may be difficulty at the zation is still pretty effective. To elect Phelps last. You cannot vote without registering, they will sacrifice anything else. At present and you cannot register at any time so easily they are carried away with the idea that as this morning.

As the work of the Association which aims at a reform of international law advances year Magdalena River was open, === The fluancial by year, the limits of its usefulness become apparent, large as is the field. The Association will not bring about the millennium in which there shall be no war, but its labors may result in arbitration to settle numerous minor disputes out of which war might otherwise arise. The greater matters will as before be decided by the clash of arms. In attempts to hamper the beginnings of war by tricts and the Western Reserve. Iowa goes Re- erless, since the military art now more than ever before demands promptness in the onset. Equally unsuccessful is the attempt at entering a protest against standing armies, while the great States of Europe find them indispensable. There is some chance for measures to protect the property of neutrals and non-combatants during war, and perhaps to soften the horrors of actual battle. But the more promising portion of the work described in our correspondence from the Hague is that concerning private international law; the assimilation of contracts and bills of exchange, regulating extradition,

> WILL THESE GENTLEMEN STAND BACK? The "tidal wave" is checked. The Repubstate exactly yet, but which, whatever they are, are enough. The result is full of meaning. year to commend either of them to pubone thing. So far as they are conthey have stood back and let their opponents make their own fight and their own destruction. The wise Democratic politicians of Ohio have dug their own pit. They seem happy at it. They have done it repeatedly in the past fifteen years, and, so far as can be seen, What with Vallandigham during the war, Pendleton in the period immediately following its close, and William Allen in the new political remarkable ability to overturn and destroy. In this election they have forced a fight

honesty and sincere love of country we can see that they have builded better than they

The Democrats won in Ohio, a year ago, as they have won elsewhere, because the anti-Grant Republicans and Liberals helped them. They lost, this year, on the day they repudiated their pledges of 1872 and adopted an inflation platform. The next morning the vote that had carried them through, the year before, was solidly arrayed against them. Yesterday that vote was cast, and the altered figures tell them just what it cost to take ground they knew the anti-Grant Republicans and Liberals would not touch.

Now, gentlemen, that battle has been fought. You have lost it on the field of your own choosing and with your best generals. What will you do next? Heal the breach or split? If the Mayor gets blamed for his course Inflation, rag-money, all the nonsense of your Allens and Carys, and all the dishonest purposes you had in mind have been rejected by the people. You never can do as well anywhere else as you have done in Ohio. You have killed some people who meant to be alive in 1876. You have laid low a multitude of aspiring persons who were sitting on the fence. Are you satisfied? It's but the feeblest sort of fight while? Would it not be better on the whole to say, "We'll be honest and pay," and take a new departure?

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE CAMPAIGN.

Taking up the men whom Tammany has rejected is a game in which our city Republicans have more experience than success. A good many of them must still have vivid recollections of the figure they cut, solid, respectable merchants or professional men, eager for reform, and marching up to the polls with tickets for "Jimmy" O'Brien, to secure cunning and lack of conscience led them to

Recorder Hackett is a much abler Tammany man than "Jimmy" O'Brien ever was; but he also retained his relations to the Ring much longer. Tammany has renominated the other Judges, who are universally recognized as good men; but has refused to renominate him, on the distinct declaration that he was too much compromised with the Ring to be a safe Judge. It nominates, instead, a good man who Republicans instantly take up the rejected candidate, raise the cry that he is re-Judge, and boast that, by gaining We don't believe they can; and we do not see what they gain if they do. The people of New-York are not eager for Judges whose personal or official relations to the Ring dangerous experiment. were too close; and they regard the matter as so serious that even a suspicion of Ring relationship is sufficient to make them prefer somebody else. The Republican nomination is the work of small politicians who to mislead. Recorder Hackett does not carry

The District-Attorney's office is the pivot of this Fall's contest. It is on this the Custom-house means to concentrate its Hackett and Phelps make a winning card; but they would drop Hackett in a moment if they thought another combination more favorable to Phelps.

A NEW HAND AT THE HELM.

The Herzegovina revolt has served to place England's timidity in European politics in a very striking light. Nothing further from her traditional policy on the Eastern question can be imagined than that which she is now pursuing. For at least half a century, with certain brief interruptions, the moral power of Great Britain, as represented by her diplomacy, has been constantly exerted to uphold the Porte. At every symptom of revolt in the Turkish provinces, the British Embassador hastened to the side of the Saltan, and stood there from the firing of the first gun till the last drop of wax sealed a treaty, ever ready Grand Seignior, and with promises or threats to enforce it. Protestant England, upholding in her arms the decaying Moslem, was a sight to make devils leer, but Europe grew used to it. Her own subjects did not always sympathize with the Government of Great Britain in this policy. The distinctive line was clearly drawn during the struggle in which Greece acquired freedom. When the tidings of the destruction of the Turkish fleet at Navarino were received, London was gay had been arrested by some almond-eyed with rejoicing and bright with illumination, licans have carried Ohio. Hayes is elected except in Downing-st.: there the news caused Duke of Wellington always spoke of it afterward as "an untoward event." But the sympathy that went out so freely to the Greeks was rarely extended to Slavic and Roumanian the Republican party done anything since last rebels; Russia was their friend, England almost their enemy.

The historian of the Crimean War has not vet completed his task, but all the issues of that conflict have strangely altered. France cerned the situation is unchanged, except that has little or nothing to say about Herzegoviman affairs, her politicians being now willing to admit that meddling with foreign concerns is unprofitable. In England the organs of public opinion favor a representative government and reforms for the rebellious province, but no pressure of British diplomacy is brought to bear on the Porte. Russia acts as if she could afford to wait, and so far from to it from Servia. For the first time in hving men's memory, Russian journals are found praising Ottoman rule and accepting the promepoch just opening, they have shown a most | ised reforms of the Porte as made in good faith. Austria, fearful that widespread revoluwith Hungary, makes every effort to prevent upon the currency question. From a partisan the flames from extending in Servia, and jupoint of view, simply as a question of political | diciously throws cold water on that province.

A recent manifesto in the Imperial Gazette, far to comfort us, it is so entirely incompremarked by phrases which wiseacres say indicate the hand of Prince Bismarck, declares that the Berlin Government has a policy in these affairs, and rebukes the newspapers throughout the country which have been suggesting one. As yet this policy is only defined as a desire of friendship with Austria and Russia; and there is a studious disclaimer of any intention to press German views on those Powers. This looks, however, like an entering wedge. Germany, instead of Great Britain, may become the arbiter of the Eastern question. The events of recent years on the European chess-board have not merely altered the position of the leading pieces -but have changed their value.

ABOUT A NEW POLICE BOARD.

the Police Board that the city is sick of them.

It has been sick of them a long while.

about them, it is much more likely to be

for having borne with them too long

than for having at last threatened to turn

them out. This Board was from the begin-

Mayor Wickham is perfectly right in telling

ning an outrage upon the Reform movement of New-York, through whose triumph it came into existence. At the start it was strong, and bad. It is now weak, and yet worse. Charlick and Gardner were bitter partisans and utterly unfit for Police Commissioners, but at least the Board then was not a laughing-stock. Every party and faction in the city has admitted the imperative need of a change. The Police Board as now constituted is absoutely without support. Yet this is a critical time for changes. We are within a month of our election; and the Mayor belongs to a party which, in times past, has used the Police to protect ballot- yet. box stuffers, and pervert the City's vote. We believe he deprecated those monstrous frauds

as much as any citizen we have; he certainly cut loose from the Ring in consequence and did his best to aid in its overthrow. But be thou chaste as ice, thou shalt not to remove these Police Commissioners now, so near an exciting election, after having delayed so long, without appointing in their place a Board so conspicuously fit and fair that the whole city shall recognize their absolute merit. They must be men of high character and ability. They must not be active partisan managers, leaders of rival committees or Ward wire-pullers. They must be men who will go into the service to give their whole time to the one work of maintaining law and order in the city. They must be ready to manage the police as a corporation would manage its private watchmen, and must make appointments as a business man would select employés. If policemen can be made to depend on their service, and not on their political backing, for their places, the sole interest of the citizens it is to protect, a reorganization can be vindicated even on the eve of an election. Otherwise it is a very

JUDGE RICHARDSON IN JAPAN. It was only a few days ago that the heart

of the American patriot was thrilled with the intelligence that the Hon. Mr. Richardsonwe forget his initials, but the American people will remember him from the fact that he was Secretary of the Treasury in that glad time when the country emerged for a few moments from the cloud of an irredeemable currency, and paid specie in sums of five dollars and less-had been discovered making an excursion energies, and it is because it thought somewhere in Japan, and been led back under Recorder Hackett would help Phelps police surveillance to the place whence he without a vote in the approaching important | that the Recorder was nominated. Mr. Phelps | started. We are not saying too much when we announce the fact, not hitherto communitration in each Ward, and all of them are to political importance, and the Custom-house cated to our foreign relations, that the be open to-day between the hours of S a. m. | will make a desperate fight for it. They hope | American heart bounded with indignation and 9 p. m. The registration on the first for the opposition Democratic nomina-day, this year, fell several thousands short of tion, and probably also for that of average American citizen scanned the news, that on the same day last year. There is al- the Liberal Republicans, whose city organi- and said-simply said, but said it with an emphasis that meant everything for Japan-"Has it come to this ?" We knew Richardson. Had known him from the time he was Judge of Probate somewhere in Massachusetts. We knew not where; we asked not. But we did know that he was at one time a Judge of Probate. In that capacity we knew him to be a friend of Boutwell who was Secretary of the Treasury. And then we knew him as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. At last-and oh how he grew upon us!at last we knew him as the Secretary of the Treasury; a Secretary who held the currency in his grasp and expanded or contracted it as the necessities of the country in the movement of the crops or the influencing of elections required. And we knew him, above all, as the Great Minister of Finance under whose administration specie, silver specie, in half dollars and quarters and ten cent pieces, was poured out upon the country until many persons of drinking habits were cured of bibulousness by the harsh jungle of specie on the with unwelcome advice for the ears of the bar. We revered him as the author of specie resumption in sums of five dollars and less, and we simply wondered and admired when he was in a sense taken away from us, clothed with ermine, and promoted to the bench of the Court of Claims.

It was even while we stood gazing at the place of his disappearance and the disappearance simultaneously of the coin half dollars and quarters that there came to us from over the sea the startling intelligence that he Japanese officials somewhere in Kanagawa Ken. To say that we rose up against the outrage would but feebly express the sense of the American people. Everybody said, "If they "treat Richardson in this way, a statesman " who brought his country by easy stages to "specie payments, what would they have done "to Boutwell or Wendell Phillips or Benjamin "Butler?" and the whole country said, "Rich-"ardson must be rescued, not to say "avenged." Luckily we were not hasty in our action. The President being away from the Capital, and most of the Cabinet officers being engaged in matters of private business, war was not declared, and we had time to wait till further intelligence was received from Japan. None of us know how Richardson came to be in Japan. We know that he went on the beach of the Court of Claims, and that he was liable to turn up almost anywhere, but that we could depend fostering the rebellion, seems to discourage aid upon hearing from him wherever he was on quarter day." We were a little surprised to hear he was in Japan, and much more surprised to hear that he had been arrested somewhere and sent back somewhere in violation of the law of nations and of the privileges of tion on her border may weaken her union the Court of Claims. We were indignant, and justly so. But we were calm. And we waited. And here is our reward. In the Japan Mail of Sept. 10 we have "Notification No. 155," expediency, it has been the saddest of blunders. England has resigned the helm in Eastern which says, with great solemnity at the start, the party, and prompted by the suggestions of this fac-

From the higher outlook of patriotism and diplomacy. Is Germany about to take it? "To Shi, Cho', Fu, and Ken," and that goes hensible, and so much like Richardson. And

then the "Notification" goes on as follows: It is allowed by the treaties that foreigners may make excursions within the limits freely and at their own pleasure. On the 15th inst., however, an American Captain of a man-of-war, named Lewis, and a judicial officer of the same nationality, called Richardson, were brought back under guard by the police officials on duty at Hachoji in the Kanagawa Ken, and again on the same day, some Englishmen were stopped at that place. These were rude actions, and it was owing to the fact of the police officials at the place in question not paying attention to the terms of the previous notifications that these inconveniences were occasioned. The said officials have in consequence been removed from their office; but in order that persons charged with the same office may not in future fall into the above error, further instructions are to be issued.

The above is hereby made known.

SANJO SANEYOSHI, Prime Minister. "A judicial officer of the same nationality 'called Richardson" seems a little disrespectful, especially the "called Richardson;" and yet let us not be churlish; they scarcely know Richardson; if they knew him better they would discourse differently about him. They say his treatment was "rude;" let us be satisfied. Let us call it square with Japan, and welcome back Richardson. Meanwhile, in the strictest confidence, and only between us, Judge Richardson! how in the world came you in Japan? Were you inspecting consulates too f

Some of the English papers are prematurely rejoicing over a supposed general downfall of American piracy, by which title we believe it is customary to designate the book-publishing business of the United States. The Athenoum says that "several" of our largest firms have succumbed to the pressure of the times, and that the latest smash in that line-namely, Lee & Shepard's-involved the stoppage of no fewer than 27 houses; al! which will be surprising news on this side of the Atlantic. There is life enough in our publishers to pillage a good many Englishmen

It was an affecting case. It was in Indiana; and she applied for a divorce. " Did he give you clothing enough?" said the judge. "I lived with him nineteen years," said she, "and all the clothes which he ever bought me were a bunch of hair-pins and a tooth-brush." Here is a slight contribution to the escape calumny. The Mayor cannot afford great dress problem which now agitates all feminine conventions and congresses.

### PERSONAL.

Secretary Belknap has returned to Washngton from his prolonged Western trip

Ex-Gov. Warmoth has turned his back upon misiana politics, and will pass the Winter in Mexico. Mr. Orange Judd is holding out tempting inducements to the Wesleyan students to form a rifle

Engineer Fitch of the navy, son-in-law of Gen. Sherman, has resigned, and will leave the service at the end of the year. Prof. William Everett of Harvard College

been invited to become paster of the Unitarian urch at Charlestown, Mass. Some enthusiastic turfman has started a sub-

scription for a monument to the late famous trotting rse American girl, and contributions, amounting in me cases to \$50 each, are pouring in.

Gen. Bartlett will return East from Richmond soon, and will spend the Winter in Massachusetts. The iron works which he has charge of in Virginia bave been closed on account of hard times.

Gov. Tilden, in a letter declining an invitation to attend the Georgia State Fair, wrote: "There can be no doubt but that much of the suffering which the people of this country have undergone during the last people of this country have intergence and, free years might have been avoided by a more frequent and frank interchange of views between the residents of different portions of our land, and by a more definite knowledge of the condition and needs of particular States; and it is to such meetings as that to which I am invited, that we are, in large measure, to look for the restoration and preservation of that fraternal spirit which is so essential to our common prosperity."

Emperor William of Germany is not a man who cares much for luxury. The Rev. Wayland Hoyt of Boston has visited his palace recently, at Berlin, and writes entertainingly about it as follows: " The Emperor William does not seem to have anything he wishes to conceal. I spent a very interesting hour in passing through the palace, which is his constant city residence. It is not very grand, or even sumptuous. But enter it and you at once feel that you are in the home of a seldier. It is almost an arsenal it is so warlike every way. Old armor and new armor, fragments of shells-the me mentoes of battles, models of the different kinds of soldiers in their appropriate uniform, models of various guns, great relief maps of battlefields and fortresses-these are everywhere about. Almost all the pictures, too, are martial—battle seen after battle seens; some of older conflicts, others of the modern fights in which the older conflicts, others of the modern fights in which the conspicuous figure. I went into the Emperor's private study and library. I saw the chair in which he sits, the desk at which he writes, the pile of dispatches awaiting his attention, the books he uses, the papers fresh from his hand. It is manifestly a work-man's place—this study. The grim old Emperor is evidently no idler. He keeps als band on things. I am told that he is at his table regularly every morning at 6. Well, no one can help honoring the fearliess old fellow amid such proofs of painstaking devotion to duty. Sixteen miles from Berlin is Potsdam, the favorite residence of King Frederick the Great. Here, too, is the present Emperor's Summer palace. Well, there is many a constry seat in America more splendid. I was most interested in this palace, in the Emperor's sleeping-room. It is utterly plain. His bed is but a single mattress upon a narrow and common bedstead."

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 12.-The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has been relieved and is considered out

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.-President Grant and party arrived in this city this afternoon and were driven to the Palmer House, where the President held an in-

Rome, Oct. 12 .- Cardinal McCloskey has left Rome. Cardinal Franchi and others accompanied him to the rallway station. Monsignor Roncetti accompanied him as far as Civita Veochia.

# POLITICAL NOTES.

Poor Gov. Hendricks! He got down on the group side of the fence after all.

Doesn't Gov. Allen look upon political amtion as a profune "barren ideality" this morning ! Don't the Democrats of Pennsylvania wish ey could take back that Erie platform now? The rag

Chief-Justice Waite appears again as a

position at Washington that he would accept, if offered." There are several men in the country who do not feel Gen. Robert Toombs has been talking again.

This time his subject was the currency, and his views are certainly unique. He thinks gold the only real basis good for anything, and denounces paper money as a de lusion. He is in favor of resumption as to future contracts, but opposed to it as applied to past contracts. He is very severe on the bondholders as the worst op-pressors of the people.

This paragraph from The Cincinnati Enquirer of Saturday will be pleasant reading this morning for the gentlemen whose names appear in it: "In their fight against the money power in Ohio the brave Democracy have had the kind assistance of such earnest Republicans as Gov. Curtin, Wm. D. Kelley, Peter Cooper, Henry Carey Baird, Wendell Phillips, R. B. Pulian, Moses W. Field, Alexander Campbell, Henry Biandy, and Orson S. Murray. Some of these men helped to make the Republican party." And, it might be added, none of them succeeded in injuring it much.

Mr. John Dailey of Oakland, Md., is a candidate for Doorkeeper to the House of Representatives. Mr. Dailey was long the proprietor of the Glades Hetel at Oakland. He is the father-in-law of Gen. Crooke of the regular army, and his house was the scene of one of the romantic incidents of Gen. Crooke, then in command Cumberland, was visiting his future wife, when her brother, a captain of guerrillas in the Shenandoah Valley, stole through the lines with a small force, surrounded the house, captured Crooke, and successfully made off with him. Soon after Crooke got exchanged, and revenged himself by making a permanent capture of the daughter.

There is trouble brewing among the Republicans of the 1st Massachusetts District. The nomination of Mr. Crape is not satisfactory to a large portion of

tion, the Rev. Azariah Eldridge announces himself en ndent candidate in the following card: "Being myself not much inclined, by blood or habit, to rest easy under abuse and injustice, and being urged to this course by many Republicans from different parts of the Cape, who feel indignantat the manner in which their interests and whose were treated at the Convention in New-Red-ford, I beg leave respectfully and frankly to announce myself as an independent Republican candidate for Con-gress from the 1st District, and to ask for your support at the approaching election."

Gen. Bartlett's withdrawal from their ticket has been a hard blow to the Massachusetts Democrata. The Boston Herald, which has already expressed its preference for the Democratic nominees, says: "It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that the with-drawal of Gen. Bartlett's name will weaken the Demoeratic ticket. His nomination was the smartest and most progressive act of the Massachusetts Democrats since the war. It was a new departure after the settlement of old issues, a recognition in full of the results of the war, and a good beginning for the era of reconciliation. We fear that Gen. Bartiett did not appreciate the meaning of that forward movement, or that he allowed the advice of party friends to overcome the sentiment that he embodied in his speech last Spring. It is certain that his nomination was hailed with joy all over the country, and nomination was hailed with joy all over the country, and his withdrawal extracts nearly all the interest from the campaign to this State. But the Democrats of Massachusetts should be credited all the same with a liberal and progressive act. It is not their fault if they fail in making a permanent breach in the old party lines. They did their part well, and the result cannot fail to be beneficial to both parties and encouraging to the independent voter."

### THE STATE CANVASS.

The Legislature of 1876 will be the best Albany has seen for a good while-no matter what its politics are.

John W. Graves has been nominated for Sen-

ator by the Democrats of the XXIXth District. Senator Cole, his opponent, and nearly 5,600 majority in 1873. Peter Slingerland, whom the Albany Republicans have nominated for Assembly, was the member who made up his mind last Winter to take the new oath. if it killed him. He marched up boldly and laid his hand on the Bible, but when the oath came to the critical part about paying money for votes his courage gave way and he jerked his hand away from the book, and walked to his seat past rows of smiling faces.

It was hardly to be expected that Willard Johnson would run again for the Assembly, but it is satisfaction to know that two Democrats have been nom-inated in his district, and that neither of them is named Johnson. Both are named Howard, Johnson's Heward being William B., and the anti-Johnson Howard being S. O. Now that Mr. Johnson has made sure that the Demecratic party will not be without a cindifate, he can devote all his time to proving that all the money he ever received on his contracts was for "election expenses."

The question of the eligibility of William N Emerson, Republican candidate for Senator from the Rochester District, was considered before his nomination, and George F. Danforth and the Hon. Henry R. Selder agree in the opinion that the office of Commis Deeds is not a city government office. Mr. Danforth's opinion is of considerable length, and takes the ground that "the duties imposed upon these officers concern toe State at large and the general public, and that this is so, slthough they are confined in the exercise of those duties to certain defined territorial limits. On the other hand, they exercise no function which relates to the munici-pality."

Before THE TRIBUNE denounced the notorious "Doe" Ransom, member of Assembly from Eric County, and that enterprising dealer in votes abandoned his canvass for a renomination, it was proposed by one or two prominent members of the State Committee that, in case of his nomination, the Committee should issue an address advising the electors of the dis trict to vote for his Republican opponent, whoever he might be. Now the Committee have an excellent oppor-tunity to put this plan in practice. Let them call for the defeat of Stephen H. Hammond, Democratic candidate for the Senate from the XXVI h District. They will set a splendid example to their own party, and deprive the Republicants of all excuse for keeping some of their prominent nominees in the field.

The Elmira Advertiser makes this excellent suggestion: "We propose that in the County of Chemong not one dollar shall be spent illegit mately or improperly in view of the coming election or to influence its results. Let no one imagine that this is a task which cannot be accomplished. It only needs mutual agreement, and a nutual purpose to abide by such agreement, between the candidates, the committees, and a few leading influential men of both parties. Shall we have such agreement! We offer it on the part of the Republican party, its can didates, its committees, and its leading men. Mr. Hazard is the Chairman of the Democratic Committee. Will be join in such a movement, and abide by it in good faith Join in such a movement, and account of the Gazette, as he is also the managing owner of the Democratic party. Will be jein in such a rowement, and able by it in good faith? Will be join with us in getting the cocurring influence and pledge of a half dozen leading men from each of the parties to this effect!

The real point in the attack of The Troy Times upon Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer was whether the amount of taxes and acsessments upon the real estate was exhib ited at a much lower figure than the truth by a tax search which Mr. Dorsheimer presented. This the Associated Press disputch did not touch. Mr. Dorsheimer meets it by showing that the tax search named \$8,339 14 as the figure, "with the interests and expenses to be added." instead of \$4,000. He adds: " In my address to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund I stated the great amount of unpaid taxes as a reason why my offer should be accepted. Indeed, if I had any inducement to misrepresent the taxes, my interest was to overstate them and not to understate them, because the greater the amount of taxes the greater the reason for the State as suming the ownership of the property, both to protect its interest therein and to remove it from the reach of taxation, for as soon as it was transferred to the State the property ceased to be taxable." Its shows also that the judament which the Troy Times said was "perfectly good," and the release of which was to benefit himself, had not been in existence for thirteen years; that the transfer was not made until March 22, 1875, though The Troy Times said that the offer of \$12,000 based on the understatement of the taxes was withdrawn for one of \$4,000 two months before; that the offer of \$1,000 has been increased to \$6,000, while the interest of the State is worth at least \$15,000, Finally, that his sole purpose was to free himself from a retain incensistent with his position as Li-atenant-Governor. His relation was not that of trustee, but as mortgager, though he was trustee for certain toms of personnal property. Altogether Mr. Porsheimer proves, as he says, that "from beginning to end not one material fact (in the statement of The Troy Times is truly stated." There never was a "roorback" so completely demolished.

Any one who left the Republican party to protect its interest therein and to remove it

Any one who left the Republican party to Any one who left the Republican party to cooperate with the Democracy in 1872 on account of principles and convictions has many more reasons now to support the Democratic cause in this state. The second administration of Gen. Grant has been considerably worse than his first. The sins of commission and omission of the XLHd and XLHId Congresses fill some of the darkest pages in the legislative history of the country. If Mr. Fenton fived in Otio he night find, perhaps, a plantile pretext to cover his real motive; but he is a citizen of New-York, in which the Democracy is not only identified with all that was good and Praiseworthy in the Chneim-11-Baltimore movement, but in which it has officially inaugurated a new era of reform.—[Baffalo Courier (Democratic

Let us hear no more about the Democrats Chief-Justice Waite appears again as a Presidential candidate. The Washington Star thinks he is the coming man for the Republican nomination.

The Massachusetts Democrats will open their campaign with a grand raily at Fancull Hall in Boston to morrow evening. The Hon. S. S Cox will be one of the speakers.

Ex-Gov. Brown of Georgia is a man to be exhibited as a curiculty. He declares that there is "ne position at Washington that he would accept, if offered."

Let us hear no more about the Democratis as the sole and only adversaries of the 'Canal Ring.' secalled reform, under partisan control and shaping, is a miscarriace, and may as well be accounted as failure the public service and remedying long-existing evils, it may be of incalculable value. Republicans as we are the properties of the volume of the advance of the rough, practical, and efficient reform, in administration, by no-partisan objectation; but we shall carry no griss to the Democratic partisan mill under Tammany Hall's proprietorship.—[Spracuse Journal (Rep.)]

## PUBLIC OPINION.

Wendell Phillips speaks of the Venetians using paper money. Doubliess Othelle had just r his pay in that currency when he exclaimed, "I sleads my purse steads trash!"—[Troy Whig (Rep.) The fate of Mr. Phillips about this time re

minds us of Capt. Cutto's compliment to his friend Jack Bunssy: "Here's a man what has be a more banged about the head than any other man living."—[Boston It is a fortunate thing for the independent

voter that he has a level head on his shoulaers. If it were any weaker, there would be serious danger of its being turned by all the attentions and firsteries that now being laveled upon him those days. [Springdeld Republican (Ind.) If ever a separation of the States composing

quirer (Dem.)

The chief element of our hope is this divisn of the old parties. They cannot always sites together "The cohesive power of the public plunder," and out their internal dissensions may come, sooner than

some of us suspect, a new party, based upon equal rights, administrative reform, local self-government, and honest money for all—for the citizen as well as the Government, for the workingman as well as the bondholder.—[Hoston Heraid (Ind.) DR. CROSBY'S NAME USED WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I commended the "Life of Jesus the Messiah," by Albert Welles, as a good piece of easy versification for children. The book is essentially altered in new edition. My name is now used without authority. Respectfully yours, He University, New-York, Oct. 11, 1875. HOWARD CROSST.